
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Final Examination
Academic Session 2008/2009

April 2009

JIF 217 – Electricity and Magnetism
[JIF 217 – Keelektrikan dan Kemagnetan]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains **ELEVEN** printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer **ALL** questions. You may answer **either** in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question carries 20 marks.

*Sila pastikan kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **SEBELAS** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda menjawab sebarang soalan.*

*Jawab **SEMUA** soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan **sama ada** dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.*

Baca setiap arahan dengan teliti sebelum menjawab.

Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 20 markah.

Constants:

Universal gravitational constant $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$

$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$

$1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

Molar gas constant $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Permeability constant $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ wb A}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$ (or H m^{-1})

Permittivity constant $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F m}^{-1}$

Planck's constant $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

Electron rest-mass $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Mass of proton = 1.007276 amu

Mass of neutron = 1.008665 amu

Avogadro's number = $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931 \text{ MeV}$

1. (a) Write down the equation of the Coulomb's force acting on one of two point charges, q_1 and q_2 , in a vector form. Explain the meaning of the subscripts of the vectors and the unit vectors.

(8 marks)

- (b) Figure 1 shows two point charges at the corners of a square. Given that $q = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ and $a = 5.0 \text{ cm}$. Determine

- the magnitude and the direction of the force acting on the point charge $+q$,
- the magnitude and the direction of the electric field at the center of the square.

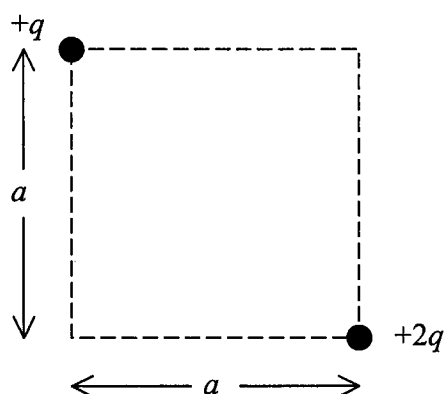


Figure 1

(12 marks)

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2. (a) Explain the Gauss' law in words, equation and suitable diagrams. Explain its usage.

(8 marks)

- (b) A thin metallic sphere has a radius a and is carrying charge q_a . An identical concentric sphere has a radius b ($b > a$) and is carrying charge q_b . Use Gauss' Law to determine the electric field E at the radial points r where

(i) $r < a$,

(ii) $a < r < b$.

(12 marks)

3. (a) Define Kirchoff's Laws.

(6 marks)

- (b) Determine the current passing through the resistor $2R$ in terms of ε and R as shown in Figure 2. Assume ammeter A has no internal resistance.

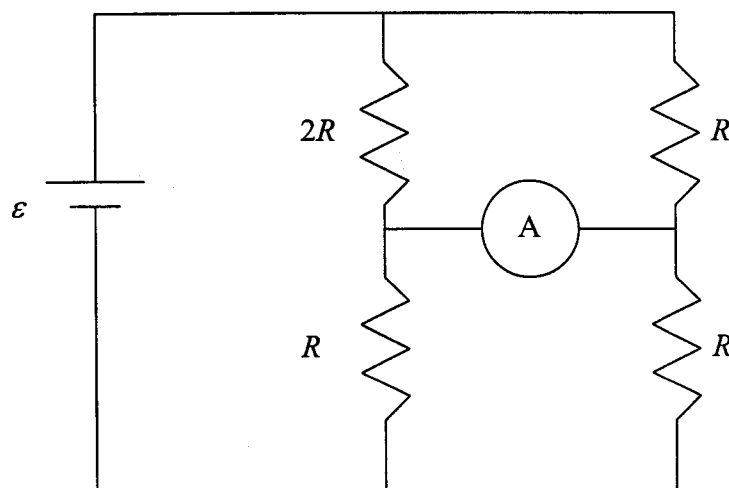


Figure 2

(14 marks)

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4. (a) Explain Ampere's Law. Write down the Ampere's Law equation for an infinite long conductor wire and explain the meaning of the symbols used.

(6 marks)

(b)

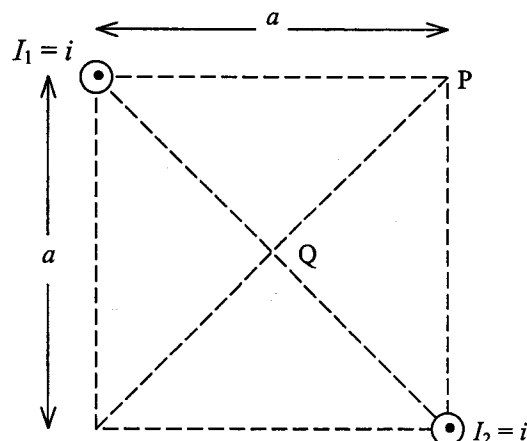


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows two infinite long wires each carrying a current i . Both conductors are parallel to each other and are perpendicular to the plane of the paper. Given that $a = 2$ cm and $i = 2$ A. Calculate

- (i) the magnitude and the direction of the magnetic field on I_1 due to conductor I_2 ,
- (ii) the magnitude and the direction of the force acting on conductor I_1 .

(14 marks)

...6/-

5. (a) In some books, Lenz's law is stated as: "The direction of an induced current is such as to oppose the cause producing it." Using appropriate diagrams, explain what it means.

(8 marks)

- (b) A solenoid having an inductance $5\ \mu\text{H}$ is connected in series with a $2\ \text{k}\Omega$ resistor. At time $t = 0$, a $12\ \text{V}$ battery is connected across them.

- (i) Determine the inductive time constant τ_L .
- (ii) How long will it take for the current through the resistor to reach 90% of its final value?
- (iii) If the number of turns per unit length of the solenoid is 20 turns per mm, calculate the magnitude of B in the solenoid after the current has reached its equilibrium value.

(12 marks)

...7/-

Pemalar-pemalar:

Universal gravitational constant $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$

1 Pa = 1 N m⁻²

1 atm = 1.013×10^5 Pa

Molar gas constant $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Permeability constant $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ wb A}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$ (or H m⁻¹)

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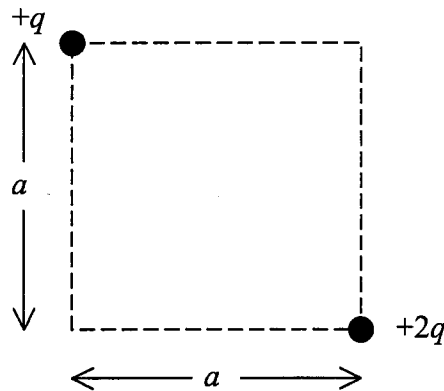
...8/-

1. (a) Tuliskan persamaan daya Coulomb yang bertindak pada salah satu daripada dua cas titik, q_1 dan q_2 , dalam bentuk vektor. Jelaskan maksud subskrip vektor dan subskrip vektor unit.

(8 markah)

- (b) Rajah 1 menunjukkan dua cas titik pada penjuru suatu segiempat sama. Diberikan $q = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ dan $a = 5.0 \text{ cm}$. Tentukan

- (i) magnitud dan arah daya yang bertindak pada cas titik $+q$,
 (ii) magnitud dan arah medan elektrik di pusat segiempat tersebut.



Rajah 1

(12 markah)

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2. (a) *Jelaskan hukum Gauss dengan perkataan, persamaan dan rajah yang sesuai. Jelaskan juga penggunaannya.*

(8 markah)

- (b) *Suatu sfera logam nipis mempunyai jejari a dan membawa cas q_a . Suatu sfera sepusat seiras mempunyai jejari b ($b > a$) dan membawa cas q_b . Gunakan hukum Gauss untuk menentukan medan elektrik E pada titik-titik jejarian r berikut*

(i) $r < a$,

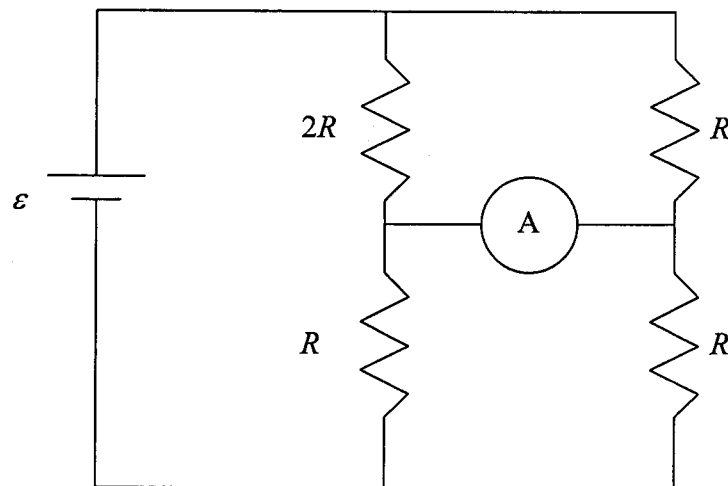
(ii) $a < r < b$.

(12 markah)

3. (a) *Takrifkan hukum Kirchoff.*

(6 markah)

- (b) *Tentukan arus yang melalui perintang $2R$ dalam sebutan ε dan R seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2. Andaikan ammeter A tidak mempunyai rintangan dalaman.*



Rajah 2

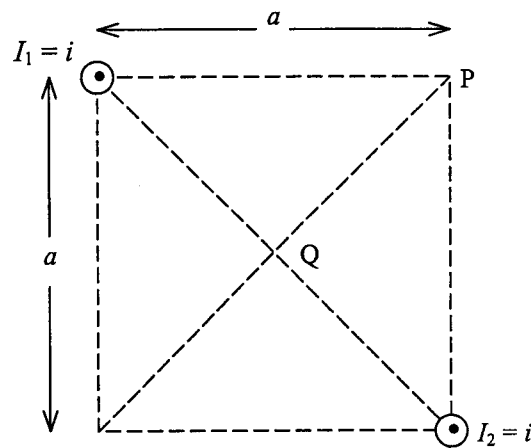
(14 markah)

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4. (a) *Jelaskan hukum Ampere. Tuliskan persamaan hukum Ampere bagi suatu dawai konduktor panjang tak terhingga dan jelaskan maksud simbol-simbol yang digunakan.*

(6 markah)

(b)



Rajah 3

Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua dawai panjang tak terhingga setiap satu membawa arus i . Kedua-dua konduktor adalah selari dan serenjang kepada satah kertas. Diberikan $a = 2 \text{ cm}$ dan $i = 2 \text{ A}$. Hitung

- (i) magnitud dan arah medan magnet pada I_1 disebabkan oleh konduktor I_2 ,
(ii) magnitud dan arah daya yang bertindak pada konduktor I_1 .

(14 markah)

...11/-

5. (a) *Dalam sesetengah buku, hukum Lenz dinyatakan sebagai: "Arah arus teraruh adalah sedemikian ia menentang asbab yang menghasilkannya." Dengan menggunakan gambarajah yang sesuai, jelaskan maksud pernyataan ini.*

(8 markah)

- (b) *Suatu solenoid mempunyai induktans $5 \mu\text{H}$ disambungkan secara siri dengan suatu perintang $2 \text{ k}\Omega$. Pada masa $t = 0$, satu bateri 12 V disambungkan merentasi kedua-duanya.*

- (i) *Tentukan pemalar masa induktif τ_L .*
- (ii) *Berapa lamakah masa yang diambil oleh arus untuk mencapai 90% nilai akhirnya?*
- (iii) *Jika bilangan lilitan seunit panjang solenoid ialah 20 lilitan per mm, hitung magnitud B dalam solenoid selepas arus mencapai nilai keseimbangan.*

(12 markah)

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